

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

[PERFECTED]

HOUSE BILL NO. 150

98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE FITZPATRICK.

0637H.01P

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 288.060, 288.122, and 288.330, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to employment security.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 288.060, 288.122, and 288.330, RSMo, are repealed and three new
2 sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 288.060, 288.122, and 288.330, to read
3 as follows:

288.060. 1. All benefits shall be paid through employment offices in accordance with
2 such regulations as the division may prescribe.

3 2. Each eligible insured worker who is totally unemployed in any week shall be paid for
4 such week a sum equal to his or her weekly benefit amount.

5 3. Each eligible insured worker who is partially unemployed in any week shall be paid
6 for such week a partial benefit. Such partial benefit shall be an amount equal to the difference
7 between his or her weekly benefit amount and that part of his or her wages for such week in
8 excess of twenty dollars, and, if such partial benefit amount is not a multiple of one dollar, such
9 amount shall be reduced to the nearest lower full dollar amount. For calendar year 2007 and
10 each year thereafter, such partial benefit shall be an amount equal to the difference between his
11 or her weekly benefit amount and that part of his or her wages for such week in excess of twenty
12 dollars or twenty percent of his or her weekly benefit amount, whichever is greater, and, if such
13 partial benefit amount is not a multiple of one dollar, such amount shall be reduced to the nearest
14 lower full dollar amount. Termination pay, severance pay or pay received by an eligible insured

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

15 worker who is a member of the organized militia for training or duty authorized by Section
16 502(a)(1) of Title 32, United States Code, shall not be considered wages for the purpose of this
17 subsection.

18 4. The division shall compute the wage credits for each individual by crediting him or
19 her with the wages paid to him or her for insured work during each quarter of his or her base
20 period or twenty-six times his or her weekly benefit amount, whichever is the lesser. In addition,
21 if a claimant receives wages in the form of termination pay or severance pay and such payment
22 appears in a base period established by the filing of an initial claim, the claimant may, at his or
23 her option, choose to have such payment included in the calendar quarter in which it was paid
24 or choose to have it prorated equally among the quarters comprising the base period of the claim.
25 [The maximum total amount of benefits payable to any insured worker during any benefit year
26 shall not exceed twenty times his or her weekly benefit amount, or thirty-three and one-third
27 percent of his or her wage credits, whichever is the lesser.]For the purpose of this section, wages
28 shall be counted as wage credits for any benefit year, only if such benefit year begins subsequent
29 to the date on which the employing unit by whom such wages were paid has become an
30 employer. The wage credits of an individual earned during the period commencing with the end
31 of a prior base period and ending on the date on which he or she filed an allowed initial claim
32 shall not be available for benefit purposes in a subsequent benefit year unless, in addition thereto,
33 such individual has subsequently earned either wages for insured work in an amount equal to at
34 least five times his or her current weekly benefit amount or wages in an amount equal to at least
35 ten times his or her current weekly benefit amount.

36 **5. The duration of benefits payable to any insured worker during any benefit year**
37 **shall be limited to:**

38 **(1) Twenty weeks if the Missouri average unemployment rate is nine percent or**
39 **higher;**

40 **(2) Nineteen weeks if the Missouri average unemployment rate is between eight and**
41 **one half percent and nine percent;**

42 **(3) Eighteen weeks if the Missouri average unemployment rate is eight percent up**
43 **to and including eight and one half percent;**

44 **(4) Seventeen weeks if the Missouri average unemployment rate is between seven**
45 **and one half percent and eight percent;**

46 **(5) Sixteen weeks if the Missouri average unemployment rate is seven percent up**
47 **to and including seven and one half percent;**

48 **(6) Fifteen weeks if the Missouri average unemployment rate is between six and one**
49 **half percent and seven percent;**

50 **(7) Fourteen weeks if the Missouri average unemployment rate is six percent up to**
51 **and including six and one half percent; and**

52 **(8) Thirteen weeks if the Missouri average unemployment rate is below six percent.**
53 **As used in this subsection, the phrase "Missouri average unemployment rate" means the**
54 **average statewide unemployment rate during the three months of the most recent third**
55 **calendar year quarter.**

56 **6.** In the event that benefits are due a deceased person and no petition has been filed for
57 the probate of the will or for the administration of the estate of such person within thirty days
58 after his or her death, the division may by regulation provide for the payment of such benefits
59 to such person or persons as the division finds entitled thereto and every such payment shall be
60 a valid payment to the same extent as if made to the legal representatives of the deceased.

61 **[6.] 7.** The division is authorized to cancel any benefit warrant remaining outstanding
62 and unpaid one year after the date of its issuance and there shall be no liability for the payment
63 of any such benefit warrant thereafter.

64 **[7.] 8.** The division may establish an electronic funds transfer system to transfer directly
65 to claimants' accounts in financial institutions benefits payable to them pursuant to this chapter.
66 To receive benefits by electronic funds transfer, a claimant shall satisfactorily complete a direct
67 deposit application form authorizing the division to deposit benefit payments into a designated
68 checking or savings account. Any electronic funds transfer system created pursuant to this
69 subsection shall be administered in accordance with regulations prescribed by the division.

70 **[8.] 9.** The division may issue a benefit warrant covering more than one week of
71 benefits.

72 **[9.] 10.** Prior to January 1, 2005, the division shall institute procedures including, but
73 not limited to, name, date of birth, and Social Security verification matches for remote claims
74 filing via the use of telephone or the internet in accordance with such regulations as the division
75 shall prescribe. At a minimum, the division shall verify the Social Security number and date of
76 birth when an individual claimant initially files for unemployment insurance benefits. If
77 verification information does not match what is on file in division databases to what the
78 individual is stating, the division shall require the claimant to submit a division-approved form
79 requesting an affidavit of eligibility prior to the payment of additional future benefits. The
80 division of employment security shall cross-check unemployment compensation applicants and
81 recipients with Social Security Administration data maintained by the federal government at least
82 weekly. The division of employment security shall cross-check at least monthly unemployment
83 compensation applicants and recipients with department of revenue drivers license databases.

 288.122. On October first of each calendar year, if the average balance, less any federal
2 advances, of the unemployment compensation trust fund of the four preceding quarters

3 (September thirtieth, June thirtieth, March thirty-first and December thirty-first of the preceding
 4 calendar year) is more than [six] **seven** hundred **twenty** million dollars, then each employer's
 5 contribution rate calculated for the four calendar quarters of the succeeding calendar year shall
 6 be decreased by the percentage determined from the following table:

Balance in Trust Fund		Percentage
More Than	Equal to or Less Than	of Decrease
10 [\$600,000,000] \$720,000,000	[\$750,000,000] \$870,000,000	7%
11 [\$750,000,000] \$870,000,000		12%.

12 Notwithstanding the table in this section, if the balance in the unemployment insurance
 13 compensation trust fund as calculated in this section is more than [seven] **eight** hundred [fifty]
 14 **seventy** million dollars, the percentage of decrease of the employer's contribution rate calculated
 15 for the four calendar quarters of the succeeding calendar year shall be no greater than ten percent
 16 for any employer whose calculated contribution rate under section 288.120 is six percent or
 17 greater.

288.330. 1. Benefits shall be deemed to be due and payable only to the extent that
 2 moneys are available to the credit of the unemployment compensation fund and neither the state
 3 nor the division shall be liable for any amount in excess of such sums. The governor is
 4 authorized to apply for an advance to the state unemployment fund and to accept the
 5 responsibility for the repayment of such advance in order to secure to this state and its citizens
 6 the advantages available under the provisions of federal law.

7 2. (1) The purpose of this subsection is to provide a method of providing funds for the
 8 payment of unemployment benefits or maintaining an adequate fund balance in the
 9 unemployment compensation fund, and as an alternative to borrowing or obtaining advances
 10 from the federal unemployment trust fund or for refinancing those loans or advances.

11 (2) For the purposes of this subsection, "credit instrument" means any type of borrowing
 12 obligation issued under this section, including any bonds, commercial line of credit note, tax
 13 anticipation note or similar instrument.

14 (3) (a) There is hereby created for the purposes of implementing the provisions of this
 15 subsection a body corporate and politic to be known as the "Board of Unemployment Fund
 16 Financing". The powers of the board shall be vested in five board members who shall be the
 17 governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, director of the department of labor **and**
 18 **industrial relations**, and the commissioner of administration. The board shall have all powers
 19 necessary to effectuate its purposes including, without limitation, the power to provide a seal,
 20 keep records of its proceedings, and provide for professional services. The governor shall serve
 21 as chair, the lieutenant governor shall serve as vice chair, and the commissioner of administration

22 shall serve as secretary. Staff support for the board shall be provided by the commissioner of
23 administration.

24 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary:

25 a. No officer or employee of this state shall be deemed to have forfeited or shall forfeit
26 his or her office or employment by reason of his or her acceptance of an appointment as a board
27 member or for his or her service to the board;

28 b. Board members shall receive no compensation for the performance of their duties
29 under this subsection, but each commissioner shall be reimbursed from the funds of the
30 commission for his or her actual and necessary expenses incurred in carrying out his or her
31 official duties under this subsection.

32 (c) In the event that any of the board members or officers of the board whose signatures
33 or facsimile signatures appear on any credit instrument shall cease to be board members or
34 officers before the delivery of such credit instrument, their signatures or facsimile signatures
35 shall be valid and sufficient for all purposes as if such board members or officers had remained
36 in office until delivery of such credit instrument.

37 (d) Neither the board members executing the credit instruments of the board nor any
38 other board members shall be subject to any personal liability or accountability by reason of the
39 issuance of the credit instruments.

40 (4) The board is authorized, by offering for public negotiated sale, to issue, sell, and
41 deliver credit instruments, bearing interest at a fixed or variable rate as shall be determined by
42 the board, which shall mature no later than ten years after issuance, in the name of the board in
43 an amount determined by the board. Such credit instruments may be issued, sold, and delivered
44 for the purposes set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection. Such credit instrument may only
45 be issued upon the approval of a resolution authorizing such issuance by a simple majority of the
46 members of the board, with no other proceedings required.

47 (5) The board shall provide for the payment of the principal of the credit instruments,
48 any redemption premiums, the interest on the credit instruments, and the costs attributable to the
49 credit instruments being issued or outstanding as provided in this chapter. Unless the board
50 directs otherwise, the credit instrument shall be repaid in the same time frame and in the same
51 amounts as would be required for loans issued pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 1321; however, in
52 no case shall credit instruments be outstanding for more than ten years.

53 (6) The board may irrevocably pledge money received from the credit instrument and
54 financing agreement repayment surcharge under subsection 3 of section 288.128, and other
55 money legally available to it, which is deposited in an account authorized for credit instrument
56 repayment in the special employment security fund, provided that the general assembly has first

57 appropriated moneys received from such surcharge and other moneys deposited in such account
58 for the payment of credit instruments.

59 (7) Credit instruments issued under this section shall not constitute debts of this state or
60 of the board or any agency, political corporation, or political subdivision of this state and are not
61 a pledge of the faith and credit of this state, the board or of any of those governmental entities
62 and shall not constitute an indebtedness within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory
63 limitation upon the incurring of indebtedness. The credit instruments are payable only from
64 revenue provided for under this chapter. The credit instruments shall contain a statement to the
65 effect that:

66 (a) Neither the state nor the board nor any agency, political corporation, or political
67 subdivision of the state shall be obligated to pay the principal or interest on the credit instruments
68 except as provided by this section; and

69 (b) Neither the full faith and credit nor the taxing power of the state nor the board nor
70 any agency, political corporation, or political subdivision of the state is pledged to the payment
71 of the principal, premium, if any, or interest on the credit instruments.

72 (8) The board pledges and agrees with the owners of any credit instruments issued under
73 this section that the state will not limit or alter the rights vested in the board to fulfill the terms
74 of any agreements made with the owners or in any way impair the rights and remedies of the
75 owners until the credit instruments are fully discharged.

76 (9) The board may prescribe the form, details, and incidents of the credit instruments and
77 make such covenants that in its judgment are advisable or necessary to properly secure the
78 payment thereof. If such credit instruments shall be authenticated by the bank or trust company
79 acting as registrar for such by the manual signature of a duly authorized officer or employee
80 thereof, the duly authorized officers of the board executing and attesting such credit instruments
81 may all do so by facsimile signature provided such signatures have been duly filed as provided
82 in the uniform facsimile signature of public officials law, sections 105.273 to 105.278, when
83 duly authorized by resolution of the board, and the provisions of section 108.175 shall not apply
84 to such credit instruments. The board may provide for the flow of funds and the establishment
85 and maintenance of separate accounts within the special employment security fund, including
86 the interest and sinking account, the reserve account, and other necessary accounts, and may
87 make additional covenants with respect to the credit instruments in the documents authorizing
88 the issuance of credit instruments including refunding credit instruments. The resolutions
89 authorizing the issuance of credit instruments may also prohibit the further issuance of credit
90 instruments or other obligations payable from appropriated moneys or may reserve the right to
91 issue additional credit instruments to be payable from appropriated moneys on a parity with or
92 subordinate to the lien and pledge in support of the credit instruments being issued and may

93 contain other provisions and covenants as determined by the board, provided that any terms,
94 provisions or covenants provided in any resolution of the board shall not be inconsistent with the
95 provisions of this section.

96 (10) The board may issue credit instruments to refund all or any part of the outstanding
97 credit instruments issued under this section including matured but unpaid interest. As with other
98 credit instruments issued under this section, such refunding credit instruments may bear interest
99 at a fixed or variable rate as determined by the board.

100 (11) The credit instruments issued by the board, any transaction relating to the credit
101 instruments, and profits made from the sale of the credit instruments are free from taxation by
102 the state or by any municipality, court, special district, or other political subdivision of the state.

103 (12) As determined necessary by the board the proceeds of the credit instruments less
104 the cost of issuance shall be placed in the state's unemployment compensation fund and may be
105 used for the purposes for which that fund may otherwise be used. If those net proceeds are not
106 placed immediately in the unemployment compensation fund they shall be held in the special
107 employment security fund in an account designated for that purpose until they are transferred to
108 the unemployment compensation fund provided that the proceeds of refunding credit instruments
109 may be placed in an escrow account or such other account or instrument as determined necessary
110 by the board.

111 (13) The board may enter into any contract or agreement deemed necessary or desirable
112 to effectuate cost-effective financing hereunder. Such agreements may include credit
113 enhancement, credit support, or interest rate agreements including, but not limited to,
114 arrangements such as municipal bond insurance; surety bonds; tax anticipation notes; liquidity
115 facilities; forward agreements; tender agreements; remarketing agreements; option agreements;
116 interest rate swap, exchange, cap, lock or floor agreements; letters of credit; and purchase
117 agreements. Any fees or costs associated with such agreements shall be deemed administrative
118 expenses for the purposes of calculating the credit instrument and financing agreement
119 repayment surcharge under subsection 3 of section 288.128. The board, with consideration of
120 all other costs being equal, shall give preference to Missouri-headquartered financial institutions,
121 or those out-of-state-based financial institutions with at least one hundred Missouri employees.

122 (14) To the extent this section conflicts with other laws the provisions of this section
123 prevail. This section shall not be subject to the provisions of sections 23.250 to 23.298.

124 (15) If the United States Secretary of Labor holds that a provision of this subsection or
125 of any provision related to the levy or use of the credit instrument and financial agreement
126 repayment surcharge does not conform with a federal statute or would result in the loss to the
127 state of any federal funds otherwise available to it the board, in cooperation with the department
128 of labor and industrial relations, may administer this subsection, and other provisions related to

129 the credit instrument and financial agreement repayment surcharge, to conform with the federal
130 statute until the general assembly meets in its next regular session and has an opportunity to
131 amend this subsection or other sections, as applicable.

132 (16) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit the officials of the state from
133 borrowing from the government of the United States in order to pay unemployment benefits
134 under subsection 1 of this section or otherwise.

135 (17) (a) As used in this subdivision the term "lender" means any state or national bank.

136 (b) The board is authorized to enter financial agreements with any lender for the
137 purposes set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection, or to refinance other financial agreements
138 in whole or in part, upon the approval of the simple majority of the members of the board of a
139 resolution authorizing such financial agreements, with no other proceedings required. In no
140 instance shall the outstanding obligation under any financial agreement continue for more than
141 ten years. Repayment of obligations to lenders shall be made from the special employment
142 security fund, section 288.310, subject to appropriation by the general assembly.

143 (c) Financial agreements entered into under this subdivision shall not constitute debts
144 of this state or of the board or any agency, political corporation, or political subdivision of this
145 state and are not a pledge of the faith and credit of this state, the board or of any of those
146 governmental entities and shall not constitute an indebtedness within the meaning of any
147 constitutional or statutory limitation upon the incurring of indebtedness. The financial
148 agreements are payable only from revenue provided for under this chapter. The financial
149 agreements shall contain a statement to the effect that:

150 a. Neither the state nor the board nor any agency, political corporation, or political
151 subdivision of the state shall be obligated to pay the principal or interest on the financial
152 agreements except as provided by this section; and

153 b. Neither the full faith and credit nor the taxing power of the state nor the board nor any
154 agency, political corporation, or political subdivision of the state is pledged to the payment of
155 the principal, premium, if any, or interest on the financial agreements.

156 (d) Neither the board members executing the financial agreements nor any other board
157 members shall be subject to any personal liability or accountability by reason of the execution
158 of such financial agreements.

159 (e) The board may prescribe the form, details and incidents of the financing agreements
160 and make such covenants that in its judgment are advisable or necessary to properly secure the
161 payment thereof provided that any terms, provisions or covenants provided in any such financing
162 agreement shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of this section. If such financing
163 agreements shall be authenticated by the bank or trust company acting as registrar for such by
164 the manual signature of a duly authorized officer or employee thereof, the duly authorized

165 officers of the board executing and attesting such financing agreements may all do so by
166 facsimile signature provided such signatures have been duly filed as provided in the uniform
167 facsimile signature of public officials law, sections 105.273 to 105.278, when duly authorized
168 by resolution of the board and the provisions of section 108.175 shall not apply to such financing
169 agreements.

170 (18) The commission may issue credit instruments to refund all or any part of the
171 outstanding borrowing issued under this section including matured but unpaid interest.

172 (19) The credit instruments issued by the commission, any transaction relating to the
173 credit instruments, and profits made from the issuance of credit are free from taxation by the
174 state or by any municipality, court, special district, or other political subdivision of the state.

175 3. In event of the suspension of this law, any unobligated funds in the unemployment
176 compensation fund, and returned by the United States Treasurer because such Federal Social
177 Security Act is inoperative, shall be held in custody by the treasurer and under supervision of the
178 division until the legislature shall provide for the disposition thereof. In event no disposition is
179 made by the legislature at the next regular meeting subsequent to suspension of said law, then
180 all unobligated funds shall be returned ratably to those who contributed thereto.

181 4. [For purposes of this section, as contained in senate substitute no. 2 for senate
182 committee substitute for house substitute for house committee substitute for house bill nos. 1268
183 and 1211, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, the revisor of statutes shall
184 renumber subdivision (16) of subsection 2 of such section as subdivision (17) of such subsection
185 and renumber subdivision (17) of subsection 2 of such section as subdivision (16) of such
186 subsection.] **Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, in the event that the amount**
187 **of moneys owed by the fund for total advancements by the federal government exceeds**
188 **three hundred million dollars, the board shall be required to meet to consider authorizing**
189 **the issuance, sale, and delivery of credit instruments pursuant to this section for the entire**
190 **amount of the debt owed.**

191 5. **If credit instruments are issued under subsection 4 of this section, the interest**
192 **assessment required under section 288.128 shall continue to be paid and used to fully**
193 **finance such instruments and shall be paid at the same rate applicable at the time of**
194 **issuance for all subsequent years until the credit instruments are fully financed.**

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